that rapid progress will be made with the Canadian Pa-

MONTREAL, March 21.—The journeymen bakers of thi

city are agitating for an increase of waces from \$2 to \$3 per week. The present rate is from \$8 to \$10 for ordinary men and \$13 to \$15 for foremen.

The stock market was unsteady to-day, with an advance of 1½ in Bank of Montreal shares.

TURKEY STILL DALLYING.

A dispatch from Constantinople to The Times

says that at the Conference on the Greek question on Saturday last the Turkish delegates submitted a new

by which the Turks made additional concessions in Thessaly and cede Crete instead of Epirus. This is

probably the extreme limit that Turkey will cede to

Greece peaceably. The Ambassadors have referred the

proposal to their respective Governments. The Am-

A dispatch to The Manchester Guardian from Constan-

tinople, by the way of Varna, says: " Anarchy prevails

CENTRAL AMERICA.

steamer Clyde, from New-York, December 27, via th

Straits of Magellan and Punta Arenas, Costa Rica, ar-

The reports that workmen employed on the Panama

Canal will fare badly are attributed to Jamaica planters

It is reported from Guatemala that the frost of Feb-

ruary 10 destroyed one-third of the coffee crop then

Chimaltenango,

The exportations of Guatemala for the last year

London, Monday, March 21, 1881. Italy has decided to construct another colossal iron

A land-slip of about 20,000 tons of earth has occurred

near Folkstone, which has interrupted traffic on the

Southeastern Railway to Dover. The interruption will probably continue for several days.

The British Steamer Elpis, Captain Wilkinson, from

West Hartlepool for New-York, before reported put into

Stromness, Scotland, with her cargo shifted, has re-turned to the first-named port for repairs.

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

TAILORS DEMANDING INCREASED WAGES.

BREAKING HIS NECK IN A FIGHT.
CINCINNATI, March 21.—Last night, at Riv

SLOW SUICIDE FROM CONVICTION.

IOWA CITY, Iowa, Match 21.-Miss Hattie

IOWA CITY, IOWA, MAICH 21.—MISS RATHE Death, a sister-in-law of Dr. Aylworth, of this city, has not caten a morsel of food for twenty-five days, nor has she spoken one word for three years. She abstained from fost on the ground that it was her reigions duty to do so, and from talking for the same reason. She is sowily weating away. Miss Deal is fifty-two years of age, and has always been highly respected.

age, and has always been highly respected.

KILLED BY AN ARKANAS CITY MARSHAL.

St. LOUIS, March 21.—A special dispatch to The Republican from Corang, Ark, says: William Forey, a section foreman on the from Mountain Railroad, came into toway essecting with bis men, two of whom got into a fight and were arrested by City Marskal Lewist. Foley tried to rescue his men from the marshal, when the latter knocked him down with his pistol. Foley then fired at Lewist, and received four shots in return, from whice he died.

CANADIAN PARGRANTS AT CHICAGO.

CANADIAN EMIGRANTS AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, March 21.—('anadian emigrants, fining with their steek and ongage ninety-one cars, and numbering nearly 000 persons, have been snow-bound on the outskirts of this city since Saturday night. About 250 of them came from Ottawa Valley, 120 are Poles from Renfrow in the Opongo district, and the remainder are from Western Ontario. They appear to be of a superior class of farmers, and are bound for Manicoba. They take with them all knods of farm stock, including some blood horses, thorongabeed cattle and fine pigs, and a large amount of farming implements.

ARRESTED FOR HIS ISTER'S MURDER.

DETROIT, Mich., March 21.—Mrs. J. R. Scott, who lived five miles northeast of Williamston, lingham Connty, was found dead on March 15, having, as was supposed, shot herself. A note was found beside her saying she had lived long enough. Suspicions of foul play were developed a day or two later, and evidence was obtained which led to the arrest today of John Fink, Mrs. Scott's brother, on a charge of murder. The greatest excitement prevailed in the community regarding the affair. Lithgation in regard to property was the cause of Mrs. Scott's death, whether from suicide or murder.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES. -

JAY GOULD ON THE WAY TO FLORIDA.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 21.—Jay Gould has passed brough here on his way to Florida.

THE DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL OPEN.
BORDENTOWN, N. J., March 21.—The Delaware and Raritan Canal opened here to da; for navigation.

HEQUIEM MASS FOR THE LATE CZAR.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—At noon to-day Biahop Nestor, of the Greek Church, celebrated a requiem mass for the repose of the sousof the late Czar.

A STRIKE THREATENED IN NEW-BRUNSWICK.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 21.—The Novelty Rubber Company has reduced the wages of employes 10 per cent, and 500 men and women threate. to strike.

A RAILROAD BRIDGE REPLACED.

cent, and 600 men and women threate. to strike.

A RAILROAD BRIDGE REPLACED.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 21.—Ine span of the bridge at the Toneas River, on the Mobile and Montgomery Rose, which was washed out on Friday, was replaced to-day.

COMMUNICATION RESTORED.

RED BANK, N. J., March 21.—The long bridge crossing the Shrewblury River from the Atlantic Coast to the Highlands, which was awapt away by a storm, was opened to-day.

clad which will be superior to anything now affoat.

who fear that laborers will leave them to come here.

rived in port the 11th inst.

PANAMA, March 12 .- There have been no

might fairly be urged upon the acceptance of Greece.

ssadors consider this as a favorable solution which

proposal which had been suggested by the Ambassa

LONDON, Monday, March 21, 1831.

the Cabinet meeting to-day, but the result are divided in opinion on the subject; but the mocrats, as a class, think they see an advantage to their party in an extra session. The Entomological Commission, in its second report on the Rocky Mountain locust, speaks hopefully of its extirpation and suggests thods by which that desirable end may be stened. Secretary Kirkwood thinks there is no danger of a war with the Utes; the proisions of the treaty with them will be enced. The State Department makes public an interesting letter from the chief accountant of the Bank of England.

THE QUESTION OF AN EXTRA SESSION. NO DECISION YET REACHED - WHY THE DEMO-CRATS DESIRE IT TO BE CALLED-DANGERS TO

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, March 21 .- The question of an extra session still hangs in a balance. Gentlemen who have talked with the President to-day again n the subject say that he is undecided, and that he feels that the responsibilities of the decision are yery great. At the Cabinet meeting to-morrow the will be determined probably, and it is possible that the public may in some way be advised as to the decision; notwithstanding it is understood to be the policy of the Administration that the proceedings of the Cabinet meetings are to be regarded

There are strong differences of opinion among Reublican Senators and Representatives as to the olicy, but there is no difference of opinion ong Democrats. Outside of a narrow circle of nocratic placemen who do not wish to have a called session, because, should Congress convene, a few Democratic clerks in the House might cease to draw salaries during the summer for doing nothing, the Democratic leaders are united in favor of an extra session. They think that they see in it an opportunity to prepare the outlines of a policy upon which the next congressional election shall be con-

Ex-Speaker Randall, who will be the leader of the opposition, is reported to have privately manifested d deal of enthusiasm over the possible prospect that there would be an extra session. His argument is reported in substance to be that an extra session may possibly result in disturbing business and in retarding the present prosperity of the country. Continued prosperity means the perpetuity of Replican rule, while in bad times Democrats are ore apt to be successful; consequently, the Demoeratic hope lies in an extra session. This-in sentiment if not in language—is stated to be the private opinion of ex-Speaker Randall. It certainly is the public opinion of some Democrats here who generally are shrewd in making political forecasts. In the course of a conversation with a TRIBUNI

correspondent to-night, Senator Frye said: "Some time and I was in favor of an extra session of Congress. Now, I am rather disposed to oppose it. If it were left to me to decide, I should hardly know which course would be better. If there could be an on lasting not more than a month, and if a nding bill could be passed in that time, it would be a good thing and no harm to business could resuit; but I very much doubt whether that could be expected. If an extra session should be called, and a Funding bill should be brought into the House, Randall and Carlisle would use the caucus to make ocrats oppose it solidly, unless the provislone of the fifth section of the vetoed bill were included in it. There would be a long discusmion, and I am afraid that at the end of it a number of Western Republicans would vote with the Demoshould expect to see efforts to provoke a discussion of tariff questions. Besides, should the Republicans attempt to authorize investigations of the Southern ons, the Democrats would probably resort to tactics of obstruction, and no one could foretell when the session might end, for the Republicans have so small a majority in the House that it would be practically impossible for them to keep a quorum of their owe members in Washington for any great length of time.

So far as the party necessity for an extra session n account of refunding is concerned," continued Mr. Frye, "we ought to take into consideration the fact that the Greenbackers are all on record as opposed to refunding at all. Therefore, their mouths would be stopped against criticising the Republicans for failing to do what they themselves declare they are opposed to. As for the Democrats. I don't think it will make any difference whatever what they may say."

I understand that Senator Sherman is inclined to favor an extra session," remarked the correspondent.

dent.
"Yes, I believe he does favor it," replied Senator
Frye, and then he added: "I am going over to see
the President this evening, and if he asks me for my

the President this evening, and if he asks me for my opinion in regard to an extra session, I confess I shall hardly know what to say."

Controller Knox is very outspeken in regard to an extra session of Congress. He expresses the fear that if Congress should take up a funding measure now there would be danger of legislation unfavorable to the National banks, while if the subject should be postponed until next winter such a danger would not then exist.

CHEERFUL WORDS FOR WESTERN FARMERS. HOW THE RAVAGES OF THE LOCUST MAY BE DIMIN-ISHED-HOPES OF ITS FINAL EXTIRPATION-RE-

PORT OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL COMMISSION. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, March 21.-The second report of the United States Entomological Commission, reern cricket, will soon be ready for distribution. In respect of the first-named insect, the report deals with it in its winged state, describing its habitat, ology, etc., and discusses the methods which w be adopted to limit its ravages. Several chapof a purely scientific character are given, in ddition to a vast amount of practical and detailed tion gathered by members of the Commision from personal investigation. The result is a of that portion of the Northwest which is ked upon as the permanent breeding-ground of locust. The Commission urges that the settlement of this Northwest country be encouraged in every possible way, as one of the most certain means of permanently overcoming the locust evil.
It believes that, so far as railroads will effect this, they should be encouraged by the General Government. There is a valuable and detailed report on irrigation, showing the volume of water available for this purpose, Cooperation with the Dominion Government is recommended, and it is particularly arged that a permanent system of observations and winnings be instituted by the Bignat Bureau.

"Nu one," it says, " would question the value of the balletins such as the Signal Bureau might balletins such as the Signal Bureau might publish, with the increased power we have indicated, as to the movements and flights of destructive hwarms. We therefore strongly recommend an appropriation to the Signal Burean for this special

ion expresse; the opinion that, while the pest can never be exterminated, it is within the gower of the Government and of the people to cope successfully with it, and the following concluding regraph is certainly very encouraging to the

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL:

MATTERS OF PUBLIC INTEREST.

DECISION AS TO AN EXTRA SESSION—METHODS FOR DIMINISHING THE EVILS RESULTING FROM THE LOCUST—THE UTE TREATY.

The President has not yet decided whether be will call an extra session of Congress; it believed that a decision will be reached at the Cabinet meeting to-day, but the reached at the Cabinet meeting to-day, but the reached at the Cabinet meeting to-day, but the results and companied by locusts and grasshoppers in the Eastern Atlantic States. At any rate the Western locust has already ceased to be a bugbear and an object of and Colorado that, with energy, its ravages can be lessened, if not entirely overcome, and no one, intending to need be deterred by the fewr of such alarming invasions as have occurred in former years.

OFFICES AND CANDIDATES. SOME OF THE MEN WHOSE APPOINTMENTS IS URGED -THE NEW-YORK OFFICES.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, March 21 .- Among the candidates for diplomatic appointments is General Philip C. Hayes, of Illinois, who was a member of the last Congress. His application for appointment is indorsed by ninety members of Congress and one or more Senators. General Hayes at first desired to be appointed Minister to Italy, but is now understood be a candidate for the Austrian mission. His friends express considerable confidence that he will receive that or some other foreign appointment.

Ex-Congressman Brewer, who is not in good health, would be glad to receive a diplomatic appointment, and his late colleagues in the House of Representatives, as well as the Senators from Michigan, are anxious that he shall be appointed, especially if Minister Christiancy shall be recalled from Peru, an event which appears to be generally regarded as probable. One of Mr. Brewer's friends id to,day that, in addition to his Congressional indorsement, Mr. Brewer had recently received a petition in his behalf signed by all the Republican members of the Michigan Legislature and by Governor Jerome and ex-Governor Bagley, of that State. It is understood that Governor Lewis Wallace, of New-Mexico, expects to receive a Diplomatic appointment. One of his friends said to-day that Governor Wallace would be glad to succeed Minister

Marsh at Rome. An appointment which is regarded as probable, is that of Colonel E. E. Sill, of Rochester, as Collector of Internal Revenue for that district. Ex-Congressman Burt Van Horn is the present incumbent of the office, and he is now in Washington. Colonel Sill was a Union soldier, and he is said to be extremely popular among the Union veterans in North-western New-York. Mr. Van Horn was appointed without

New-York. Mr. Van Horn was appointed without solicitation on his part and somewhat unexpectedly to himself by President Hayes.

A gentleman who is interested in one of the New-York appointments said this evening that in his opinion none of them will be made until next Wednesday or Thursday at the earliest. He said he predicated this opinion mainly on the fact that he had learned that Attorney-General MacVeagh, who went to Philadelphia last Saturday, will not return until Wednesday next. This gentleman regards it as quite probable that both Marshals McDougall and Payn will be reappointed. He also thinks it not improbable that Colonel Shepard will receive the appointment of United States District-Attorney for the Southern District. He said that Judge Robertson is not a caudidate for that office, and that he is in favor of Colonel Shepard's appointment.

UNCLAIMED MONEY IN ENGLAND.

WARNING TO THE CREDULOUS-LETTER FROM THE CHIEF ACCOUNTANT OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND. WASHINGTON, March 21 .- The Department of State publishes, for the information of the public the following letter, which was addressed to the United States Consulate-General in London, recently, by the accountant of the Bank of England, on the subject of unclaimed estate in England :

BANK OF ENGLAND.

J. MUNN, esq., Vice-Consul-General of the United States.

SIR: I am directed by the Governor to hand you the inclosed notice of Alfred H. C. Prudence, notary public for the City of St. Louis, Mo., relative to unclaimed divi for the City of St. Louis, Mo., relative to unclaimed dividends, in which hereign "as to integrity, etc., by permission," to the Bank of Enchand. London and Liverpeed Mr. Prodence B. as he states, formerly in the cupley of the Bank of England, and was dismissed some years since, but he is not authorized in any way to use the name of the bank as a reference. From the terms of the notice, which was received from an apparently noor woman in Cornell, County of Livingstone. Illinois, it would seem that these notices are being extensively circulated in the United States, and this supposition is confirmed by the fact that there has recently been a marked increase in the previously large number of groundless applications for unclaimed monies received by the bank from the United States. Nearly the whole of these applications are see far as the bank is concerned, massed on erroneous dividends, which referred to Inoda long since rectained or from the advertisements that appear when reclaims are made. These applications involve considerable expense to the supposed heirs and much unnecessary trouble and correspondence to the bank; and if it were possible to do anything to counteract the effect of such notices as the inclosed, the Governor is of opinion that it would be desirable to do so. I am, etc., S. O. GRAY. Chief Accountant.

The notice referred to is a copy of a handbill pubished by Prudence, in which he mentions his em ployment in the bank, speaks of the immense amount of treasure awaiting claimants, of which his connection with the bank afforded him personal knowledge, and gives the names of well-known St. Louis and English firms as references, among them the Bank of England.

NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKS. THEIR CONDITION AS REPORTED TO THE CONTROLLER

OF THE CURRENCY ON MARCH 11. WASHINGTON, March 21 .- The following is an bstract of reports made to the Controller of the Currency, showing the condition of the National Banks in the City of New-York at the close of business on Friday, the 11th day of March, 1881, the number of banks being forty-seven : L'esources.

Loans and discounts	68,328	66
Overdrafts	18,274,500	00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	820,000	00
U. S. bonds to secure deposits		
U. S. bonds on hand	10,320.950	
Other stocks, bonds and mortgage		
Due from National Banks	13 608,110	
Due from State banks and bankers	3,145,634	
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	10,195,819	
Current expenses and taxes paid	912.582	
Premuns paid	675,939	
Checks and other cash items.	1,835,671	
Exchanges for Clearing House	124.042,730	51
Buis of other National Banks	1,720,700	00
Fractional currency	40,975	83
Gold coln	14,977,197	54
Gold Treasury certificates	4.825,300	
Gold C. H. certificates	30,809,000	
Silver coln	360,859	82
Silver Treasury certificates	586,515	00
Silver Areantry Certification	8,770,506	
Legal-tender notes. U. S. certificates of deposit for legal-	0,110,000	
U. S. certificates of deposit for feat.	1.010.000	00
tender notes	784.717	
Five per cent redemption tund	1.196,818	
Due from U. S. Treasurer	1,100,010	4.10
The same of the sa	494 705 645	GAL
Total	#0#110010#W	ov
Liabilities.		-
Capital stock paid in	\$50.650,000	
Surplus fund	18,534.884	
Other undivided profits	11,542,348	49
Amount outstanding (National Bank		
notes issued. \$15.693,335, less amount		
on hand, \$144,085)	15,549,250	
State Bank notes outstanding	47.480	00
Dividends unpaid	175,848	79
Individual deposits	265,875,747	79
United States deposits		83
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	178,958	
Due to other National Banks	91.896,526	89
Due to State Banks and bankers		06
Due to State Danks and outskets		100
Total	\$484,705,645	86
	A DECEMBER OF THE PARTY OF THE	1000

THE TREATY WITH THE UTES.

THE PROVISIONS TO BE ENFORCED-AN OUTBREAK NOT FEARED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, March 21 .- Secretary Kirkwood loes not think a war with the Utes is probable, although a state of affairs exists which may create some difficulty before it is disposed of. "The shoe is or the other foot," he says, " and the Indians are trying a little sharp practice on the whites. They say they did not understand that by the terms of the treaty which they recently ratified they had agreed to give up anything but the mountain lands. They supposed they were to retain the valleys of their reservation for their own use. They did not," the Secretary added, " put in this claim until after considerable portion of the money payments pro-

vided for in the treaty had been made." The commissioners appointed under the Act of Congress to secure the retification of the treaty are to meet at the Interior Department day after tomorrow to receive their final instructions in regard to carrying out the further provisions of the treaty. preparatory to their departure for the Ute country to

arrange for the removal of the Indians. They have represented to the Secretary that every sentence and word of the treaty was explained through interpreters, over and over at tiresome length, and that if the Indians did not understand it, it is useless to attempt to make them understand anything.

Secretary Kirkwood says that where any latitude secretary Arrawood says that where any actual secretary arrawood says that where any actual secretary is the secretary secretary is the secretary secretary is explicit and there is no question of construction. The Indians sold their reservation in open day tion. The Indians sold their reservation in open day for a stipulated and fair price, and in so far as the Department is concerned its provisions will be adhered to.

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL.

STANLEY MATTHEWS'S CHANCES.
WASHINGTON, Monday, March 21, 1881. A gentleman who has been investigating the probabilities of the confirmation of Stanley Matthews in the interest of a candidate who will contest for the nomination in the event of Mr. Matthews's defeat expresses the following opinions as to Mr. Matthews' prospects: "He will be hung up for a long time in the Judiciary Committee, when he will probably be reported adversely; Senator Lamar, alone of the committee, who has been earnestly for him, voting in his favor. He will come into the Senate with this adverse report, where he will find the Republicans very nearly equally divided for and against him. The Northern Democrats will be united in opposition to him, and he will have in his favor twenty-five of the Southern Democrats. These twenty-five votes are likely to be cast for him as long as he has any hope of success. Matthews's case will then be very close, with the probability of confirmation by a very small mojority if the Southern Senators do not abandon him."

A KNIGHT OF THE WHITE ELEPHANT. The State Department has received notice through the United States Consul at Bangkok that the King of Siam, as a mark of his satisfaction with the description of his country in the book upon Siam and Jara, recently published by Colonel Thomas W. Knox, has conferred upon that gentleman the diploma and decorations creating him a Knight of "The Most Exalted Order of the White Elephant." Colonel Knox is the first American upon whom the distinction has ever been conferred.

THE SESSION OF THE SENATE. WASHINGTON, March 21 .- The Vice-President announced the appointment of Thomas F. Bayard as a director of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf

The Vice-President laid before the Senate a communication from the Governor of Wisconsin, transmitting a joint resolution of the Legislature of that State relative to the death of Senator M. H. Carpenter. The resolution was read and laid upon the table, and then, at 12:10 p. m., the Senate, on motion of Mr. Burnside (R. I.), went into executive session. When the doors were reopened

In executive session the Chinese treaties were reported back favorably from the Foreign Relations Committee to-day, and were placed upon the calendar, The following additional appointments of clerks to Senate committees were made :

Senate committees were made:

Appropriations—T. P. Cleaves; assistant clerk, Joseph
S. Morgan.

Public Lands—J. B. Caldweil.

Railroads—A. M. Soteldo.

Contingent Expenses—Richard Lambert.

Washington, March 21 .- The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:
Thomas Wilson, of the District of Columbia, to be United if at Ohent.

Douglass to be Postmaster at Mansfield, Ohio, salinger tobe Postmaster at Manttowoc, Wis, itemant Edward B. Hubbard, 2d Artillery, to be Aptair and Assistant Quartermaster.

Moses M. Bane, of Utah, to be Receiver of Public Moneys

at Sait Lake City William H. H. Llewellyn, of Nebraska, to be agent for the Indians of the Mescalero Agency, New-Mexico, Bonello W. Berry to be Collector of Internal Revenue for The President sent a message to the Senate withdraw ing the controverted nomination of Captain Richard L.

Law to be a Commodore in the Navy, and also that of
Captain Mitton Haxtum to lake rank as a Captain in the
Navy from Pebruary 12, 1874.

CONFIRMATIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 21 .- The Senate in exscutive session to-day confirmed unanimously the fol

Cellive session to-day constitute the session to-day constitute the session of New-York, to be Envey Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to France, vice Edward F. Noyea, resigned.

6. Dana Horton, of Ohio, to be Secretary to the United States Commissioners to the International Monetary Conference. ence at Paris.

Barron B. Colt, United States District Judge for Rhods
[slaud.
Albert A. Burleigh, Collecter of Customs for the District of

Albert A. Burleigh, Collecter of Customs for the District of Aronstook, Me. Bitter of Moneys—H. H. Griffith, at Des Moines, Iowa; William H. Somers, at Beatrice, Neb.; Henry R. Pease, at Watertown, Dak. Regulers of Land Offices—Henry W. Dwight, Lagrande, Oregon; Henry Cousins, Florence, Arizona.

WASHINGTON NOTES. WASHINGTON, Monday, March 21, 1891. The United States steamer Yantic has arrived at the Navy Yard at Portsmouth, Va., with the remains of United States Navy.

Captain Koglan, of New-Bedford, who has had many

years' experience in command of a whaling ship, was to day before the Naval Board arranging the details of the

French Legation at Washington and recently the French Consul at Charleston, S. C., has been appointed by the French Government as Agent before the French and American Claims Commission in place of M. Arthur Laner, who returns to France. Previous to leaving the War Department, Secretary

Ramsey approved a plan for an Arctic expedition to establish a station at or near Lady Franklin Bay. Owing to the opposition to the expedition manifested by the War Dopartment officials, secretary Lincoln has reopened the question, with a view to ascertaining some additional tasts on the subject and determining the practicability of establishing the proposed post.

SUSPENSION OF COAL MINING.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—The following notice, signed by William H. Johns, John E. Graeff, John Milnes and R. C. Thomas, a Committee of the Schuylkill Coal Exchange, was issued to the coal operators of Behnyikili County this morning:

Schnyikil County this morning:

The antharacite coal interests have agreed to the stoppage of coal mining on the last three days of next week; and the last three days of the week following. To carry out fully the spirit of the agreement, it is essential that the mining, hoisting, preparation and loading of coal during those days be entirely discontinued; and it is carriestly hoped that the above agreement for suspension will be carried out by every one in perfectly good faith.

KILLED BY A FALLING WALL.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 21 .- A three-story brick building, 100 feet square, in Water-st., owned by the Rochester Hydraulic Company and occupied for manufacturing purposes, fell in ruins at 6:45 o'clock this morning. The cause is supposed to have been explosion of a forty-horse power steam boiler used for heating the building. Joseph Scholl, ago twenty, was killed instantly by a falling wall. Four or five other men were injured but none fatally. After 7 o'clock there would have been twenty men in the building. The total loss is estimated at \$20.000.

HEAVY LOSS TO A BANK.

KEENE, N. H., March 21 .- The defalcation in the Ashuelot Savings Bank, at Winchester, is very heavy. The indications are that the loss will be more than \$100,000. The commissioner has shown that the bank's statement five years ago was false, which leaves no doubt that the defalcation extends back to that time.
The treasur's has for many years deceived both the trustees and the commissioner, and kept up the bank's reputation, til his doings were exposed by the commis-

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

KILLING A WOMAN FOR LOVE OF HER.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 21.—A negro named Paul
Lawson killed a woman with whom he was in love, in Burke
County, on Friday night. Lawson has been arrested. KILLED BY AN EXPLODING BOILER.

CLEVELAND, Obio, March 21.—A boiler. In White & Russell's mill at Middleneld. Ohio, exploded this morning from an unknown cause, killing Joseph Hamilton, Seiden Sprague and John Patchio.

Bprague and John Patchio.

SHOT BY A BURG. AR IN A STORE.

HARRISBURG. Penn., March 21.—Last night, at Hockerville, near here, a man named Zimmerman was shot by burgiars, whe had broken into a store where he slept. The burgiars escaped. The wounded man's not fatally intributed in the store where he slept. The burgiars escaped. The wounded man's not fatally intributed in the BODY FOUND AFTER MANY DAYS.

Baltimore, March 21.—The body of Eliis, the celored ateward of the steamy yacht Carrie, wholi was destroyed by the explosion of her boiler on the night of Feuruary 3, in this oity, was found near the scene of the explosion to day.

THE NEWS FROM ABROAD.

THE FRANCO-AMERICAN CELEBRATION. FRANCE COEDIALLY ACCEPTS THE AMERICAN INVITA-TION TO THE VORKTOWN PESTIVITIES-A FUR-THER TRUCE IN THE TRANSVAAL-REPRESSION AT

President Grevy promises that France shall be represented at the Yorktown Centenary. Mr. Gladstone intends to introduce the Irish Land bill on the 7th of April. The Boer armistice has been prolonged for a fortnight. Numerous arrests have been made in St. Petersburg. The French Cabinet is to deliberate to-day on the Department Representation bill. The Irish Arms bill has received the Royal assent.

THE YORKTOWN CELEBRATION.

PRESIDENT GREVY ACCEPTS THE AMERICAN INVITA

on the Armenia frontier. The Kurts openly defy the Turks. A priest is traversing the country, preaching rebellion. The popular feeting is so strong that the authorities are afraid to interfere with him. A general outbreak is feared." TION. Pauls, Monday, March 21, 1881. President Grevy has accepted the invitation outbreak is feared."

A Beuter dispatch from Constantinople says: "It is stated that several Persian tribes, under a Persian General, have crossed the frontier toward Bagdad and pillaged several villages.

A dispatch from Athens to The Times says: "Premier Commourdouros declares that, whatever may be the state of preparation, Greece must and will move promptly if the proposition of the Porte is insufficient, unless restrained by military pressure of the Powers." of the United States Government to send representatives to the Yorktown Centenary Celebration.

In handing President Grevy the autograph letter of President Haves inviting the French Government and people to send representatives to the Yorktown Celebration, Minister Noyes said he fulfilled this mission with satisfaction. The American people cherished a grateful remembrance of the part France took in the establishing of American independence. The celebration of the common victory would lose much of its interest and

justre if the sister republic were not represented. President Grevy, in reply, expressed his gratification, and thanked the American Government for thus recog ising the part the French people took in promoting American independence.

France having shared the labor, would also share the rejoicing. He dweit on the marvelous development of the United States during the century of independence, and said France would be represented at the celebration. Mr. Noyes thanked the President, and said the representatives of France would be the guests of the United States Government.

The Cabinet to-day came to no decision on the Depart-ment Representation bill, and will meet again to-night at Premier Ferry's residence to endeavor to prevent or, at

MR. GLADSTONE'S PROGRAMME.

LONDON. Monday, March 21, 1881. In the House of Commons this afternoon, Mr. Gladstone said be hoped to make his financial statement on the 4th of April, introduce the Irish Lan1 bill en the 7th, adjourn the House for the Easter holldays on the oth, reassemble on the 25th, and on the same day take the second reading of the Land bill.

Mr. Gorst, in view of the fact that Mr. Bradlaugh's

resign.

The motion of Mr. O'Donnell that Dr. Playfair, chairman of the Committee of the Whole, was under an erroneous impression when he suspended him, was withdrawn after a mild discussion, and the virtual exoneration of Mr. O'Donnell by Mr. Gladstone and Sir Stafford Northcote.

THE BOER ARMISTICE EXTENDED. LONDON. Monday, March 21, 1881.

A dispatch to Reuter's 'Telegraph Company from Newcastle, dated to-day, says it is rumored that the Boers have agreed to all the British conditions except one requiring them to disarm. As the armistice was to expire to-day the British troops were hold in readiness for an immediate advance. Much sickness exists in the Beer cump. A later telegram says it is reported that the armistice has been prolonged for a fortnight.

THE RUSSIAN TRAGEDY.

The Prince and Princess of Wales will start for St. Petersburg to-night to attend the Czar's funeral M. Rochefort virtually admits that his Nihillat tele

costed in Paris.

General Fedoroff, Prefect of St. Petersburg, has been relieved of the functions of that office, and General Count Baranoff has been appointed to susceed him.

The Russian Council of Ministers has decided to proceed immediately with the convocation of commissions to consider the representation of the people on State The lime's correspondent at St. Petersburg says the press again invokes the aid of the European Powers is cradicating Ninilism.

MORE ARRESTS IN ST. PETERSBURG.

St. Petersburg, Monday, March 21, 1881. The newspapers report numerous arrests during the last few days. At the house of one of the persons cap tured the police found 700,000 roubles. [\$560,000.] man upon whom was found arms, poison and 20,000 roubles | \$15,000 | was arrested last night. It is stated that two dynamics stores have been discovered.

A REVOLUTIONARY PAPER ISSUED. LONDON, Tuesday, March 22, 1881.

The Daily News's St. Petersburg correspondent says In consequence of the laxity of the authorities with regard to the discovery of the mine near the new Czar' esidence a court of inquiry has been instituted. A new revolutionary sheet has been circulated, ad-

ed to Russian workmen.

press trees have been planted around the spot

to the Czar fell, and sacred pictures with lamps
ing before them have been placed there.

THE LONDON LIBEL SUIT.

The Lawson-Labouchere libel case was remed in the Court of Queen's Bench this morning. Mr Labouchere continued his cross-examination of Mr. Lawson. On the return from lunch the foreman of the jury complained to Lord Chief Justice Coleridge of the time of the Court being occupied by so much cross-exam time of the Court being occupied by so much cross-examination. Lord Caleridge and that, as this is a criminal prosecution, he could not interfere.

The cross-examination of Mr. Lawson by Mr. Labouchere has been principally on the subject of improper advertisements which formerly appeared in The Daily Telegraph. The Judges remarks seem to tend rather in favor of Mr. Labouchere.

The Standard says it is stated that Mr. Gladstone and Sir Aaston Laward will be called as witnesses in the Labouchere-Lawson case.

CANDAHAR TO BE GIVEN UP.

LONDON, Monday, March 21, 1881. In the House of Commons this afternoon Lord Hartington, Secretary of State for India, made a statement to the effect that the Ameer, Abdurrahman Khan, had agreed to take over Candahar; that troops from Cabul are expected there early in April; that the from Cabul are expected there early in April; that the British are fully prepared to leave, and that several Candadar Strdars have already written to the Ameer offering their allegiance to him.

It is expected that the Government will have a large majority in its favor when the House of Commons votes on the Candahar resolution.

Lord Hartington, in the House of Commons to-day, stated that an estimate received from India showed the war expenditure to the 31st instant to be 219,500,000, including £4,500,000 as the cost of the frontier railways.

FRANCE AND THE BEY OF TUNIS. LONDON, Monday, March 21, 1881. The Paris correspondent of The Manchester

Guardian says: "Now that the new French loan is dis-Tunis. The Bey will be asked to satisfy the claims the Societe Marseillaise and the Bone and Guelma Railway Company, with a threat of supporting the demand, if necessary, by a military demonstration." The Journal des Debats strongly recommends that course. MORE IRISH MEETINGS.

LONDON, Monday. March 21, 1881. Several land meetings were held in Ireland resterday. Mr. Dillon spoke at the meeting at Wood ord, County Galway. He strongly aspersed the Irish The Arms bill has received the Royal assent.

A CARGO NEARLY DESTROYED. SEBASTOPOL, Monday, March 21, 1881. The British steamer Imbros, Captain Cooper

today.

THE BURIAL OF A NAVAL PAYMASTER.

NORFOLK, VB., March 21.—The United States steamer Yantic, from Halliar, N. S., arrived at the naval anchorage today, with the body of Paymaster Scorge E. Bangiman. The remains will be buried to-morrow. from Charleston February 3, via Malta, has arrived here. Three thousand bales of her cargo of cotton have been burned. Baughman. The remains will be buried to-morrow.

STRIKES AT FALL RIVER.

FALL RIVER. Mass., March 21.—The American Printing Company rang its bell this morning and gave the employes an opportunit to return to work as the old prices, but the men refused to do so. The spinners at the chacca Mill struck this morning, in consequence of the discharge of Joseph Marland, the treasurer of the Spinners' Union.

FAIR HAVEN, N. J., March 21.—It is reported to-night that the trustees of the white school have closed the building for repairs. It is believed that the trustees use the man apreteratio escape admitting colored children, as provided by the achool bill recently passed by the Legislature. This bill forbids the archinom of children from the public schools on account of race of color. EDWIN BOOTH PRAISED. LONDON, Tuesday, March 22, 1881. The Standard criticises favorably Mr. Booth's

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.

acting both as Shylock and Petruchis at the Princess's

OTTAWA. March 21.—In proroguing Parlia ment to day the Governor-General said that the Government will promote actively immigration. He expect

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

AN AFFAIR OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE. SSUING THE RESIDUE OF NORTHERN PACIFIC COM MON STOCK—THIS ACTION THE RESULT OF THE PRESENT HIGH PRICE OF THE STOCK-ANOTE ELEVATED RAILWAY SCHEME IN BROOKLYN-THE READING ELECTION.

A distribution of nearly \$18,000,000 of common stock has been made by the North-ern Pacific Railroad Company. The stock has held in the company's treasury been the reorganization, and the issue since nothing to the company's funds. The distribution was made at the earnest solicitation of the original proprietors, who were entitled to it under the terms of the plan of reorganization. The third Rapid Transit Commission in Brooklyn yesterday. decided upon routes for elevated roads. At-Philadelphia yesterday, George M. Dallas filed in Court his report as master of the Reading Railroad election of last week, A decision was made yesterday in the United States Supreme Court affecting the title to lands held by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STOCK INCREASED. THE RESIDUE OF COMMON STOCK, AMOUNTING TO NEARLY \$18,000,000 AT PAR, ISSUED BY THE DIRECTORS-COMPLETION OF THE AMOUNT AU-THORIZED BY THE ACT OF INCORPORATION-THE

arrivals from the South since the departure of the last steamer for New-York. The Pacific Mail Company's REASON FOR THE ISSUE. The directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company at a recent meeting decided to distribute, nearly 180,000 shares, which has been held in the company's treasury since the reorganization in 1875. The subject of issuing this stock was considered at the regular monthly meeting of the directors last Thursday. For personal reasons a ripening, and so frjured the one in blossom that it will quorum of the Board could not be kept together be a complete failure. Over 100,000 tobacco plants in until the next day, and the matter was left to the splendid condition were destroyed on a plantation at Executive Committee. On the following day that The exportations of Guatemain for the last year amounted to \$4.425.336 57, which is about \$200,000 less than the sum reported for the previous year.

A successful ascent of the voicano El Fuego was made on the 13th, 14th and 15th of February by Messrs. Viet or Matthew, Guillermo Wyld and Frank Herman. Great difficulty was found in the ascent, and still greater in the attempt to return. The Indians who accompanied the expedition positively refused to go beyond a certain point, as they said Satan resided in the crater, and would become angry at any intrusion, and probably shake down the mountain as a punishment for their temerity. The crater was found to be emitting huge volumes of sulphurous vapor and smoke, and only a favorable wind enabled the party to reach the summit, and effect any observations of that region of perpetual volcanic activity. committee voted to distribute the stock, and in accordance with that decision circular letters were forwarded to the persons entitled to receive the stock. A part of the stock has since been issued, and the certificates are ready formlelivery whenever they shall be called for. This issue completes the total amount of common stock authorized by the plan of reorganization and by the act of incorpora-

The reason for the distribution of the stock is said by officers of the company to be the anxiety of the persons entitled to receive it to realize their profits at the present market value of the stock. The chief opponent of the issue has been the president of the company, Frederick Billings, who was unwilling that the stock should be issued any faster than the road was completed and accepted by the Government. The pressure brought to bear upon the Board became so great that it was decided to make the distribution at once. The stock belonged, under the terms of reorganization, to the original proprietors, but the issue was wholly at the discretion of the directors.

Rumors are current in Paris of the recall of M. de The Northern Pacific Railroad was sold under foreclosure proceedings in 1875 to a purchasing Bliguieres and the return to Egypt of Baron de Ring, the French Consul-General. The changes are supposed to foreshadow a revival of the old jealousies between France and England. committee of the bondholders, who organized the present company September 29, 1875. Under the plan of reorganization the capital stock of the company was fixed at the same amount as was authorzed by the original charter. It was divided, howover, into preferred and common stock, the pre-CINCINNATI, March 21.—The Journeymen allors Union, at a meeting held to-day, resolved to deland an advance in wages of 25 per cent, and to require a answer from their employers by Wednesday of this seek. ferred being fixed at \$51,000,000 and the common at \$49,000,000. The preferred stock was created to retire the principal and interest due to July 1, 1878, of the outstanding bonds; the principal and interest to January 1, 1875, of the land warrant bonds, and to pay ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY IN CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, March 21.—The Cincinnati
Brush Electric Light Company opened books this morning. All the capital stock, \$150,000, was taken, and the
following board of directors elected: John Kyle, H.P.
Clough, John Morrison, L. Markbreil, L. Scasongood,
John Ryan and Warren Rawson. the floating debt not protected by the of the Court. The preferred stock was entitled to dividends not exceeding 8 per cent a year before CHICAGO, March 21.—The tug-boat O. B. any dividends should be paid on the common stock. The preferred stock was convertible at par into any, Green, which was caught and imprisoned in an ice field during the storm of Saturday, while attempting to make the crib, arrived there safely at moon to-day. Bilkhauser, the tug man who started yesterday afternoon over the tree for the threen with a supply of provisions, reached lands belonging to the company east of the Missouri River in the State of Minnesota, and in the Terriory of Dakota. Such conversion, it was TRYING TO MURDER HIS YOUNG WIFE.

DETROIT, Mich., March 21.—A workman named Upright, of Monteaim County, shot his wife in the streets of Stanton, on Saturday afternoon. Two youldes took effect in the woman's head, and she will toubtless die. Upright says that she was unfaithful toubtless die. Upright says that she was unfaithful toubtless die. Upright says that she was at true was at the work of the prove that she was a true. holders of the common stock were not entitled to vote on it until after July 1, 1878, and were only entitled to dividends in each year, at the discretion of the directors, when the net earnings should exseed an an ount sufficient to pay interest and sinking fund on the mortgage debt, and 8 per cent divi-dend-on the preferred stock. The plan of reorgan-ization then provides that "certaicates of this stock shall be issued to holders of, or to those now entitled to, certificates share for share; and the residue ratably to those originally entitled thereto or their erside, an extreme southwestern precinct of this city, Adam Beyer, the keeper of a liquor store, quarrelled with C. Meyer. Finally Beyer struck Meyer. The two men struggled about the floor till Beyer's head struck on a mineral-water box, breaking his neck and terminating the contest. Meyer wandered about the streets till 11 o'clock, when he gave himself up.

At the time this reorganization was completed the residue of the common stock held in the treasury was about \$26,000,000. It is said that the reason it was not then issued was that it was thought impolite to issue the full amonat of stock authorized when so little of the railroad was built. There was an understanding between the directors and the proprietors of this stock that it should be issued from time to time as the road was completed and accepted in sections of twenty-five miles. Such its manual the residue had been reduced below \$18,000,000. The proprietary rights to this unissued stock have been dealt in somewhat, and recently have been sold at about 20 to 25. It is said by officersof the company that so long as there was no great difference between the price of the privileges and that of the stock the persons entitled to receive it were content with the policy of the company in issuing the stock only on the completion of twenty-five mile sections of the road. But since the large advance in the price of Northern Pacific stocks those persons have become more and more urgent to secure the stock fiself, and the large differences between the price of the privileges and that of the stock.

Ashbel H. Barney, a director of the company, who was also a member of the Board in the Jay Cooked days, said last evening: "There was no good reason why the persons entitled to this stock should not receive it. I have always advocated the issue of the stock, although I have been a member of the present Board only since the last election. The stock belonged under the terms of reorganization to certain persons, and to no others. There was no good reason why the persons entitled to this stock should not receive it. I have always advocated the issue of the stock, although I have been a member of the present Board only since the last election. The stock belonged under the terms of reorganization to certain persons, and to no others. There was no justice in withinduling their stock when they could get for their rights not more t